Approved For Release 2007/03/03 : CIA-RDP70T00666R000100190010-4

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SC# 88514/64

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	SUBJECT:	MIS Section 63 or Communist China	1		
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NSA	paper entitled	the latter paper v	as prepared for	r a special briefing	
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	published in	might also want to 1963, copies of whi CB SC 63-23, Alloy a Relatively High	Steel Producti	to a CB which was o at that on in Communist Chine	25X1
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	Enclosures Two repo	orts, as stated in	paragraph 2.		

Approved For Rele	ase 2007/03/03 : CIA-RDP70T00666	5R000100190010-4
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Level of Alloy Steel Production in Communist Chins

1. Information concerning total output of crude steel in Communist
China has been lacking since 1960 and no aggregative information has ever
been available on alloy and special steels. Nevertheless, some indication
of the level of activity in the alloy sector of the industry during recen
years can be deduced from of known alloy steel mills as
well as from Chinese imports of alloying materials used in alloy steel production.

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2.	a relatively high level of activity
at most mills known to have been signi	Picant producers of alloy steel prior
to the information blackout in 1960.	It is also known, however, that the
proportion of alloy steel to total ste	el production at many of these
plants was small. Therefore, merely b	ecause a plant was operating at a
relatively high level w	ould not necessarily mean a
correspondingly high level of alloy st	eel production.

- 3. In the case of China, a further indication of the level of alloy steel production is the level of imports of those alloying materials that the country possesses is only very limited indigenous reserves, particularly chrome and nickel. Estimated imports of chrome, both metallurgical and refractory grades, and nickel in 1962 were at or near the 1960 level. Information for 1963 is incomplete. Using analogous western consumption data some insight into the level of alloy steel output on the mainland is possible.
- 4. In the US during 1962 approximately 58,000 tons of nickel, or roughly one-half of total domestic consumption, was used by the steel industry in the production of approximately 9 million tons of stainless and engineering-alloy steels and high-temperature and electrical resistance alloys. (The remaining 50 percent of US consumption of nickel in 1962 was utilized in other industrial applications, principally in the production of nonferrous alloys, case irons, catalysts, and for electro plating.) On an average basis the quantity of nickel consumed in the steel industry relative to the amount of alloy steel produced, including stainless, in the US during 1962 therefore amounted to about 0.65 percent.
- 5. Known Chinese imports of nickel in terms of metal content approximated 5,000 tons in 1962, which since domestic output of nickel is believed to be negligible, probably represented the maximum amount available for consumption from current supply. Using the WS nickel input figure of 0.65 percent and assuming that as in the US at least one half of the nickel supply, or 2,500 tons, was consumed by the steel industry in the

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neighborhood of 350,000 tons of alloy steel could have been produced in 1962. Such an analogy, of course, can suggest only a general order of magnitude and is subject to a considerable range of error. Unknowns include how much of the 5,000 tons of nickel was used in the alloy steel sector (no evidence of stockpiling is available) as well as how closely the 0.65 input factor corresponds with that in China. An additional unknown is what portion of the Chinese alloy steel. once produced, is of an acceptable quality. In this latter connection,

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rate for alloy ingots at the Dairen Alloy Steel Mili was running about 40 percent.

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- 6. It should also be noted that Chinese press releases over the past two years indicate a continued priority for the production of alloy and special steels.
- 7. However, even though domestic output may have continued at a reasonably high level, the total supply of alloy steel available to the economy would be sharply below that of 1960. Estimated imports of finished steel products in 1962, a large portion of which consisted of alloy types, probably amounted to about 270,000 tons compared with approximately 800,000 tons in 1960.

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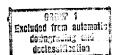




11 June 1964

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25X1	NUMBERANDUM FOR:
	SUBJECT: HIS Section 63 on Communist China
25X1	has requested a copy of HIS Section 63
	on Communist China. When I informed him that that particular
	section was controlled and might not be releasable, he said
e e	that his major interest in this HIS was the section on special
25X1	steels. Thus, if the entire Section 63 is not releasable to
	would you attempt to get the portion on special steels
	released?
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